

SHIPS GIVEN OVER TO GERMAN LARDER

Cargo of the Longer Sent to Bot-
tom as Food for
Fishes.

PRIZE KEEN TO PORT

Submarine Captors Joyous When
Tum and Vast Stores
of Supplies.

The submarines have
changed course of action toward
neutral shipping and for British ports
with food, and of feeding the food
to the fish, sinking the ships, they
are capturing the ships, conveying
them to German ports, and gathering
the edibles, often happens, a staff
of board one of the first two of the
following: "The prize is keen to port."

BY F. BEACH.
LONDON, March 23.—As a pirate
as ever seized a ship on any sea
stepped from a German submarine last
Thursday morning, a board the Dutch
liner Batavier, on which I was a
passenger, bound from Rotterdam for
London. Four hours later a hundred
joyous German soldiers were making
ready to stow away a vast quantity of
pork, beer, cheese and butter in the
kitchen's larder at once.

At the same port another hundred
jacks were performing a similar
operation on the Zeeland, from the prom-
enade deck of each vessel a long line
of bewildered passengers, a motley
crowd of French, Dutch, Belgians and
Americans handed over passports and
other convincing papers they possessed
to a German commander and staff. It
was a big day in Zebrugg.

JOYFUL AT SIGHT

DEPORT AND BEER
The two young de-vil lieutenants
who brought the prizes to port stood
grinning at the proceedings from the
shelter of a huge canvas under. Subma-
rines and their crews rolled lan-
guidly by. An occasional Taube ap-
peared out of the mist to purr over the
appetizing spectacle of pork and beer.
Naval and army officers whizzed up
to the ships in powerful military autos
to congratulate them when they turned
the trick—also to ask looking places
at the pork.

The Batavier V. of the Zaanstroom
was captured on Sunday morning
off the Belgian coast by a submarine
and taken to Zebrugg and interned.
An armed guard was placed aboard
each vessel and the passengers de-
tained. In the case of the Batavier,
in charge of Zebrugg immediately in-
formed Berlin of its capture, and de-
cided to defer unloading the cargo
until officially advised to do so. The
order came on Sunday morning, and
sailors and passengers to work.

In the meantime a special train of
captured Belgian coaches had rattled
down the pier to a ship, and the
passengers, after the examination of
papers, hustled aboard. Of the sixty
lucky voyagers aboard the Batavier
V. and the twelve of the Zaanstroom,
eighteen were Belgians and French-
men of fighting age and physique.
This squad was drafted at Ghent and
taken to prison, to remain until the
end of the war.

The other passengers, of whom
Ansel Wallace, International News
Service staff photographer, and myself
were the only Americans, were taken
to the frontier. At the border the
German troops left the train, and we
rattled away untroubled to be put
off at Terneuzen, Dutch town of
10,000, to shift for ourselves. This
Wallace and I started to do early
Sunday morning, before dawn, aided
by the Dutch army. We soon dis-
covered Holland in a state of har-
bar and suspicion, at that getting
ahead of the story.

SEE GERMAN SUBMARINE

OBSCURE TYPE
Wallace and I, boat from Berlin to
London via Rotterdam, had just come
on deck after breakfast on Thursday
when we saw a German submarine of
the largest type, a U-36, cutting
across our stern at twenty-knot gait.
Wallace dived below to get a kodak
and cinema camera the fun was
on. The captain of the Batavier had
ordered the engines stopped, and was
standing aft to see the Germans.

The submarine did in perilously
close to our stern, the lieutenant
commanding took the lead at a leap
and clambered aboard. Already he
was grinning, his big old skin was
dripping like a knife, and a
forty-five revolver hung free from
his girth. He courteously informed the
captain the ship was prize, with a
new command mounting the
bridge and grabbing a flag, he soon
was signaling to the submarine, now
circling around us.

All this time the ship was grinding
away at the elements, the shelter
of the deckhouse being no protection
whenever an opportunity offered. Next
to the German ship he was the
most man in the North Sea. The
Batavier, now still, heaved her
anchor, and the submarine, shaping a
swift course to the south, a few
minutes later struck course due east,
in the direction of blotch of black
smoke directly off stern.

It seemed as if I might be had
time to make a run at it, but, as he
told us afterwards, the captain had
decided to take chances with the
Germans in an outer such as this.
The Zaanstroom was 400 yards
astern, and then began the dance of
the mines. Zebrugg, protected by as
thick a mine field as ever planted,
and it was now the submarine's duty
to pilot us through this. The Ger-
man did with the amazing dis-
play of maritime eye.

We soon were under way behind the
submarine, and no one ever steered
a drier course. The ship was around
to a south by south course, that
(Continued on Ind Page.)

MRS. JACKSON SINKING

Fearful Widow of Famous Warrior
Cannot Survive Night.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 24.—At
1 o'clock this morning Mrs. T. J. Jack-
son, widow of the famous Confederate
general, was sinking rapidly, and it
was feared that she would not sur-
vive the night. She has been serious-
ly ill for several months, and recently
fallen relapse.

MERCHANT ASSASSINATED

His Wife Is Under Arrest, and Man Is
Sought by Police.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—Richard Ran-
dolph, president of the Torchon Lace
Company and the Central Merchandise
Company, and candidate at the recent
primaries for the Republican nomina-
tion for Congress from the Twelfth
Missouri District, was assassinated
mysteriously in the offices of the com-
pany here to-day. His wife, Mrs. Della
Randolph, who recently was sued for
divorce, was arrested to-night, but she
denied any knowledge of the shooting.
An order has been issued for the arrest
of a man named by Randolph in his
petition for divorce.

Several persons were in the store
with Randolph when a shot was fired
through a skylight. The bullet struck
Randolph in the back, and he died soon
afterward. On the second floor of the
building, near the skylight, the police
found a repeating rifle.
Mrs. Randolph was arrested a few
hours later on the third floor of the
building, where she and her husband
lived until the filing of the divorce
petition. She said she was not at
home at the time of the shooting.
Randolph was fifty-two years old.

FEED THE MELTING POT

Refugee Leaders Sacrifice Jewelry for
Benefit of Cause.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, March 23.—Refugee
leaders began to-day sacrificing gold
and silver trinkets to the melting pot
for the benefit of the cause. The
formal ceremony of feeding the melt-
ing pot took place at the National
American Women's Suffrage Associa-
tion Society, 55 West 42d street, when
Mrs. Stanley McCormick, the president,
dropped into the crucible five silver
spoons of ancient workmanship. Many
others threw gold and silver pieces
into the pot, which is inscribed with
this slogan: "For our sisters in the
campaign States." The campaign
States this year are New York, New
Jersey, Pennsylvania and Massachu-
setts. Melting pots are to be placed in
headquarters throughout the country.
After the metal has been turned into
money at the Philadelphia mint, it will
be divided among the States for cam-
paign purposes.

PART OF BRAIN REMOVED

Marvelous Surgical Operation Is Per-
formed on Soldier.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
PARIS, March 23.—The most remark-
able surgical operation during the war
has been performed by Dr. Guerin,
who amputated a portion of a soldier's
brain without impairing any of his
faculties.
The soldier's skull had been pierced
in the occipital region. Bone splin-
ters penetrated the left section of the
brain, causing a serious abscess. Dr.
Guerin extracted the splinters and cut
away part of the brain. The latter
operation was repeated when a second
abscess formed. The soldier lost at
least a third of the left hemisphere of
his brain.
Professor Vincent, in a communica-
tion to the Academy of Science, claims
to have found a preventive vaccine
for cholera.

POSTMASTER IS SUE

Actress Says Married Man and Father
of Ten Promised to Marry Her.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
HOBOKEN, N. J., March 23.—Joseph
Kennedy, postmaster, and a well-
known politician, has been served with
papers in a suit for \$20,000 damages
for alleged breach of promise by Miss
Catherine Giherty, an actress, known
as Kate Leslie. The actress lives in
Manhattan, where she also teaches
dancing. Mr. Kennedy admits that he
wed and dined the young woman, but
says the idea that he promised to
marry her is ridiculous. He is married,
and has ten children. He also
states that when he endeavored to
break off his friendly relations with
the actress she wrote him a letter de-
manding \$250, which he paid.

FIFTY-SIX IS DEATH ROLL

Miners Are Buried in Avalanche Which
Sweeps Over Camp.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 23.—
Fifty-six dead and twenty-two injured
was the latest official estimate to-day
of casualties in the avalanche disaster
early on Sunday at the miners' camp
at the Britannia Mines, Limited, on
Howe Sound, near Vancouver.
Parts of the mountainside far above
the mine level gave way, and snow
and rock crashed on to the buildings
of the camp, burying many of the vic-
tims as they slept.
The dead include C. E. Copeland, en-
gineer of the copper and silver mine,
and his wife, of Seattle.

M'ADOO IS AT HOME

But Secretary Must Keep "Very Quiet"
for a Month.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary
McAdoo was at his home to-day con-
valescing from an operation for ap-
pendicitis performed at a local hospi-
tal ten days ago. Physicians, it was said,
intended to keep Mr. McAdoo "very
quiet" for a month.
Mr. McAdoo's physicians said to-day
that while he was very weak, there
was nothing alarming in his condition.
His recovery so far has been satisfac-
tory, he said, although slow because
he had delayed the operation for ap-
pendicitis until the last moment.

IMPORTED LA CAROLINA Cherries, 10c.
Finest Havana tobacco, mild, sweet, free
grant.—Advt.

GERMAN VESSEL MAY BE FORFEITED

Attorney-General Orders Libel
Proceedings Against Steam-
er Odenwald.

HAS VIOLATED NEUTRALITY

Coast Guard Increased to Prevent
Escape of Kaiser's Vessels
in Darkness.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Attorney-
General Gregory late to-day instructed
the United States district attorney of
Porto Rico to institute libel proceedings
against the German steamship Oden-
wald, which attempted on Sunday to
leave San Juan harbor without clear-
ance papers.
Under these proceedings the vessel
may be held in the custody of a mar-
shal pending settlement of the question
whether she shall be forfeited to the
United States under the recent joint
resolution of Congress prescribing pen-
alties in such cases.

FEAR DASH TO SEA UNDER

COVER OF DARKNESS

While the Department of Justice was
considering the legal phases of the
Odenwald case, Treasury officials had
before them a report from San Juan
that fear was felt that both the Oden-
wald and another Hamburg-American
liner, the President, might, under
cover of darkness, slip past the guns
of Morro Castle and dash for the sea.
Secretary Daniels was informed of the
situation, and, after a conference with
Fletcher, he instructed Admiral
Algonquin, cruising in the West Indies,
to steam at once for that port.

Attorney-General Gregory's action,
indicating the purpose of the govern-
ment to undertake confiscation of the
Odenwald by due process of law in the
District Court for Porto Rico, attracted
much attention in official and diplo-
matic circles. It is the first definite
action begun by the administration
under the new law recently enacted
that the owners of the ship might
give bond and secure the release from
custody pending disposition of the case.
In the court, although it was not likely
that this would be done.
Officials are waiting for further in-
formation before taking any action
under the criminal sections of the neu-
trality law, for violation of which the
owners, or master, of the Odenwald
might be subjected to fine and impris-
onment.

NEUTRALITY PROBLEM

BROUGHT STRONGLY TO FRONT

The general subject of enforcing neu-
trality has been brought prominently
to the front by the situation in Porto
Rico.
Although Treasury officials are said
to be satisfied there is no truth in re-
ports of plans for some of the fast
German steamers now at New York
and Boston to put to sea, conditions
in New York are such that Captain E.
P. Berthoff, commandant of the coast
guard service, has conferred with Col-
onel of Customs Malone about possi-
ble measures to be taken to keep a
stricter watch on ships. It was learned
that the particular fear now is that
some of the smaller ships which clear
from New York will violate the neu-
trality laws by taking supplies, ammu-
nition or coal to sea to transfer to
ships of belligerent nations.

For the present Treasury officials do
not expect to send more coast guard
cutters either to New York or Boston.

LYNCHING IS THREATENED

City Excited Over Murder of Police
Chief and Detective.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 23.—Chief of
Police John J. Fennell and Detective
Sergeant Charles Grady were shot
and killed in a room in an Elmira
boarding-house, where they had gone
late to-day to question Edward West-
ervelt and "Jack" Cramer concerning
a recent series of burglaries.
Both men fled, but Westervelt fell
and broke his leg, and was captured in
the cellarway of a nearby church.
Cramer escaped, and Westervelt blames
him for the shooting. Westervelt ad-
mitted that the two were responsible
for many robberies here, it is said.
Excitement is high, and fears are
held that if Cramer is captured his
life will be forfeited. Supreme Court
Justice McCall early to-night issued an
order calling out the Elmira militia
for an emergency. Chief Fennell was
appointed about a year ago. Detective
Grady had been on the force since 1887.

J. L. HART APPOINTED

President Wilson Names Him to Be
Postmaster at Farmville.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, March 23.—President
Wilson to-day appointed J. L. Hart, in-
recess, to be postmaster at Farmville,
Va., following the receipt of a recom-
mendation in Mr. Hart's behalf from
the Postmaster-General. This recom-
mendation was based upon an endorse-
ment of Representative Watson, given
as the result of a recent conference at
Richmond between the Congressman
and a number of prominent business
men of Farmville. A prolonged fight
had been waged for this place.

BALTIC IS DAMAGED

Sailing of White Star Liner Indefinite-
ly Postponed.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
LIVERPOOL, March 23.—The White
Star liner Baltic was damaged to-day
while entering her dock here, and her
sailing for New York, scheduled for
Wednesday, has been indefinitely pos-
tponed. The Baltic arrived here on
March 12, having sailed from New
York March 3, on her last return
voyage.

CREDIT TO ALLIES WILL BE GRANTED

Initial Sum to England \$100,000,-
000, With Full Amount of
\$250,000,000.

J. P. MORGAN GOES TO LONDON

Financial Interests Are Unit in
Expecting Sudden Collapse
of Hostilities.

BY H. C. R. BRES.
NEW YORK, March 23.—This state-
ment can be made on the highest au-
thority:
"Official announcement of a large
credit to England is expected within
a week."
The initial grant will probably be
\$100,000,000, but the full amount wanted
by England and her allies is under-
stood to be \$250,000,000.
Details will not be arranged until
J. P. Morgan arrives in London, toward
the end of this week.
Negotiations have been begun here
by the French government for a sub-
stantial credit, and \$50,000,000 may be
decided upon. Details have not been
settled.

Reports that London bankers are
planning to transfer to New York
bankers important loans made by Lon-
don on American securities as collateral
cannot be confirmed.
The principal international and na-
tional bankers here have so far entered
into no such arrangement, but it is
said efforts of this kind may yet be
made, if the war promises to be pro-
longed.

LOOKING FOR SUDDEN

COLLAPSE OF HOSTILITIES

Influential financial interests here
are now almost a unit in looking for
a sudden collapse of hostilities within
the next few months. Italy is expected
to join the allies, and Roumania and
Greece have already been provided with
funds by Britain out of her "war
cheque."

Selling of American securities by
Europe is not increasing. The liquid-
ation is running far short of this coun-
try's balance of merchandise exports
over imports. The balance in our favor
for February was more than \$170,000,-
000, breaking all records.
The foregoing will serve as a reply
to the following inquiry received to-
day from a high source in Boston:
"Is it true that J. P. Morgan is going
to Europe to establish a British credit
for \$500,000,000, and a French credit
for \$250,000,000 in the United States?"
"Are London and Paris likely to sell
American securities by wholesale in the
United States to pay for warships?"
"What is your opinion?"

At present overseas sales are quite
light, but this is attributed in part to
current expectations that the war will
soon end.
Germany to achieve a great
victory on land or sea, the whole po-
sition might change very drastically,
our leading bankers pointed out to-
day.

INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

IS BREEDING OPTIMISM

Optimism over the international sit-
uation is, however, the keynote of the
moment, in view of our record-breaking
exports and light imports, the broadening
inflow of gold due to the decline
in exchange to levels never before
known and the lightness of European
selling of American bonds and stocks.
Some \$8,000,000 gold was engaged
by New York bankers at Ottawa to-
day, bringing total engagements from
all quarters to \$33,000,000 for the pre-
sented movement. Other large im-
ports are counted upon before the pending
British and French credits are estab-
lished and put into working order.

Foreign exchange experts are ask-
ing what would happen to sterling
should the plans for a British credit
fall through and Ottawa's supply of
gold become exhausted. A rate of
\$4.50 for the English pound would not
be a disaster under such circumstances.
Certain big banking concerns figure
that sterling would be "an excellent
gamble" were the rate to go much
below to-day's minimum of \$4.75; for
slight drafts.

A recognized authority on interna-
tional exchange, who is close to J. P.
Morgan, said:
"England should borrow here by put-
ting out one-year, two-year and three-
year notes."
They could easily be sold.
"This would give her money to pay
for war materials bought from us,
and it is our business to see that Eng-
land and others be given facilities to
continue purchasing American goods."
"We don't need gold."
"We do need business."
Money rates continue abnormally
low in New York.

It is worth noting, however, that
were the old percentage of reserve—25
per cent—required, the clearing-house
bank surplus would be only about \$20,-
000,000, and were one leading institu-
tion left out of the reckoning, there
would be a deficit in reserve of \$40,-
000,000.

ONLY "WALL STREET MONEY"

IS ABNORMALLY CHEAP

A continuation of activity and buoy-
ancy manifested on the Stock Exchange
to-day—sales were the highest since
the exchange reopened—would quickly
bring about a stiffening of money
rates, bankers contend. It is only
"Wall Street money" that is abnor-
mally cheap. Capital is dear, as corpo-
rate borrowers have discovered.
Commission-house brokers to-night
told hopefully of a speculative boom.
The strongest banking interests do
not fully share this enthusiasm.

Dr. Michael C. Drennan Dead.

EASTON, PA., March 23.—Dr. Michael
C. Drennan, who for meritorious ser-
vice as navy surgeon in the Civil
War was retired with the rank of rear
admiral in 1899, died at his home here
to-day, aged seventy-five years.
Dr. Drennan served with distinction
in several blockading squadrons and
with the famous York River flotilla in
the Civil War.

DISEASE AND HUNGER BRING END TO SIEGE

Fortress Reduced to Last Extremity
Before Surrendering to Russians

THAT the Przemyśl garrison was
reduced to the last extremity
before surrendering is indicated in
all accounts of the Russian victory.
Some of the garrison were so weak
from hunger that they scarcely
could stand. They ate moss and
gnawed at the straps of their
equipment to keep themselves alive.
Forty thousand men are reported
to have been killed since the in-
vestment began, while disease ac-
counted for many more, and had
ravaged those who remain. The
prisoners taken by the Russian
army, according to Petrograd, num-
ber 117,000 men, 2,500 officers and
officials, nine generals and ninety-
three officers of the general staff.
The inner forts, containing large
quantities of war material, are said
to have been found intact.
The fall of the Galician strong-
hold continues to overshadow all
other events of the war, and inter-
ests centers on the next move of the
Russians, whose objective, doubt-
less, will be Cracow or Southern
Hungary. German newspapers,
however, declare that military
measures already have been taken
to prevent the Russians from gain-
ing strategic advantage by the
capture of Przemyśl.

The recapture of Memel, East
Prussia, by the Germans is admitted

by the Russian War Office, which
says:
"Our detachment which recon-
quered Memel has retired to Rus-
sian territory."
Both Russians and Austrians
claim the capture of several thou-
sand men in the Carpathians, and
thus matters there are about evenly
balanced. The battle in Poland
continues, with no apparent advan-
tage on either side.
In the west the operations consist
largely of trench fighting. A com-
munication from the headquarters
of Field Marshal Sir John French
regarding the recent activities, notes
little change in the situation in
Northern France.
The operations of the allied fleet
in the Dardanelles have been de-
layed by bad weather, and the ships
which suffered damage in the last
bombardment are being repaired.
A Malta dispatch says that opera-
tions are to be resumed at an early
date, and that every precaution is
being taken to avoid surprises.
A force of 1,000 Turks, who at-
tempted to attack the Suez Canal
near the town of Suez, have been
routed. The Turks were accom-
panied by German officers.
Seventeen young Belgians are re-
ported to have been executed at
Ghent by the Germans, after having
been found guilty of espionage.

OFFICERS ARE PLACED IN CUSTODY OF MARSHAL

Sheriff, City Judge and Street Inspec-
tor Charged With Tampering
With Witnesses.

MORE CORRUPTION REVEALED

One Witness in Terre Haute Election
Case Made Out Registration Blank
in Name of Dog, and It Was Voted
by Negro.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.—Sheriff
Dennis Shea, City Judge Thomas Smith
and Street Inspector Alexander Aczel,
all of whom are defendants in the
Terre Haute election case, were or-
dered into the custody of the United
States marshal here late to-day by
Judge Anderson for alleged tampering
with government witnesses.
Judge Anderson also asserted that
he would put all of the twenty-eight
defendants in jail if he heard of
further attempts to influence or bribe
government witnesses.
"I shall try to teach you gentlemen
there is some law in this country,"
declared the court, after the jury had
retired.

MANY ARE ARRESTED

ON MINOR CHARGES

During the afternoon seven govern-
ment witnesses, six of whom have
pleaded guilty in the election case,
testified that they had been taken from
the Vigo County jail on a writ of
habeas corpus and brought to Indian-
apolis. They had been arrested on va-
rious minor charges. The arrest of
these men appeared to arouse the in-
dignation of the judge, and he ques-
tioned United States District Attorney
Frank C. Dailey as to who was re-
sponsible for their imprisonment.

Judge Anderson took up the question
of tampering with witnesses after the
jury had retired for the day. He re-
cited alleged attempts to influence wit-
nesses before the grand jury and in-
stances testified to in court since the
beginning of the trial.
The judge then asked Mr. Dailey if
he had investigated the case of Steel,
and when the district attorney replied
that two witnesses would testify to-
morrow as to Steel's alleged interfer-
ence with witnesses the court ordered
Steel into the custody of the marshal
until he could give bond of \$5,000.
Steel has been at liberty on a bond of
\$2,500.

Judge Smith, who, it was testified,
sentenced to jail some of the seven
government witnesses, then was or-
dered into the charge of United States
Marshal Mark Storen until he could
give \$10,000 bond. He has been out
for \$7,500 bond.

Judge Anderson, after learning that
Shea's bond is \$10,000, ordered Marshal
Storen to take charge of him until to-
morrow, when he would dispose of his
case.
MADE HIS APPLICATION
IN NAME OF A DOG
Ad Rogers, who has pleaded guilty,
testified to-day that he made out an
application in Terre Haute for regis-
tration in the name of a dog; that it
was placed on the registration books
and was voted by a negro.

John F. Nugent, former assistant
chief of police of Terre Haute, to-day
related his part in the alleged con-
spiracy to corrupt the Terre Haute
elections. Nugent has pleaded guilty.
"Roberts told me he did not want
anybody on the board he could not
handle," testified Nugent, in telling
of the part Mayor Donn M. Roberts played
in preventing the regularly chosen
election board for the Taylorville Pre-
sident from serving. "He told me to
see Joe Jeffers, get him to select the
board, and see that it served."

WOMAN'S PLUNDER FOUND

Five Trunks in Her Room Are Filled
With Miscellaneous Loot.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, March 23.—Searching
the rooms of Mrs. Ethel Jahren, at 113
William Street, East Orange, police
state they found five trunks packed
with new garments bearing the trade
labels of New York, Philadelphia and
Baltimore firms. The woman had been
arrested on the charge of taking \$30
worth of undergarments from a New-
ark store. This led to the search of
her rooms.

GROUND IS LITTERED WITH BODIES OF DEAD

Gruesome Evidence of Desperate
Fight Made by Beleaguered
Austrian Forces.

DESTRUCTION IS EVERYWHERE

Burning Forts Smoke Like Circle of
Volcanoes, While Continuous Ex-
plosions Are Heard Before Prze-
mysl's Surrender.

LONDON, March 23.—A Russian cor-
respondent sends Reuter's a graphic
account of conditions at Przemyśl. On
the way from Lemberg to Przemyśl the
correspondent passed Schelchinka, where
the Austrians made their last desperate
sortie three days before. The ground
was still littered with bodies, which
were being removed by ambulances.
Further on was seen a pillar of smoke,
marking all that remained of the
strongest of the outlying forts.

On the other side of the road were
trenches and barbed-wire entangle-
ments, with a dozen field guns pro-
truding. Austrian officers who re-
tained their swords and their men were
passing as prisoners to the rear.
From Perekopaske, a suburb of
Przemyśl, a clear view was obtained
of the center of the town. The Aus-
trians had destroyed all the bridges,
but the Russians had constructed a
pontoon bridge, by which Austrian
troops and the inhabitants were leav-
ing the town. The Cosmacks were
waiting to go in.

All around the fortress burning
forts smoked like a circle of volcanoes,
while continuous explosions were heard
as the Austrians blew up ammunition
stores.

Austrian soldiers relate that the com-
mander of Przemyśl, in his official or-
der, thanked the people of the town
the evening before the surrender for
their loyal attitude, and warned them
of the capitulation.

At 5 o'clock the next morning loud
explosions were heard from every part
of the fortress when the Austrians
were blowing up the works preparatory
to surrender. Then part of the Russian
forces threw themselves within the
fortifications, and by 7 o'clock in the
evening the inner sections were in
their hands. At the same time, says
the correspondent, the Austrians shot
their horses to prevent them from fall-
ing into the hands of the Russians.

In the meantime, the Austrian repre-
sentatives came out to announce the
capitulation of the garrison and fort-
ress. The town of Przemyśl itself is
intact; the outskirts alone suffered.
The large civilian population, chiefly
Jews, remained in the town.

LIBERTY SHORT-LIVED

Former Legislator Steps From Prison
Into Arms of Officers.